NATIONAL CONGRESS BULLETIN

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Dear Local Presidents:

Mrs. L. W. Hughes

I have just returned from the annual meeting of the American Association of School Administrators in Atlantic City, New Jersey—a meeting attended by more than ten thousand school superintendents and other state leaders concerned with the administration of our public schools. The National Congress of Parents and Teachers was signally honored at this convention, for all its state presidents were invited by Dr. Worth McClure, executive secretary of the A.A.S.A., to come to this important educational gathering. Seventeen of them attended or sent representatives, and many more would have come, had not their state legislatures been in session at the time. It seemed expedient for them to remain home in close touch with the progress of various legislative measures that were of especial interest to the state congresses. The state presidents and national Board members in attendance were platform guests at the opening session. Thus did one great educational organization express its appreciation of all that parent-teacher members the country over have done and are doing to support public education and to develop better home-school relationships.

Speaking on Your Behalf. Our organization was further honored when its president was asked to be one of the two main speakers on the opening general session. In my address to the assembled delegates I said, "The words that we hear most often today in connection with our public schools are *educational crisis, teacher shortage,* and *inequality of educational opportunity.* You hear them, and we in our organization hear them. What's more, we pay heed to them. I could easily spend the entire forty-five minutes allotted to me demonstrating to you that education has long been a central concern of the P.T.A. I could take you back through the past half century—to those dreary years after 1929, for example—and sketch for you what P.T.A.'s in rural and urban areas alike did to combat the depression. But all that is past history. I merely mention it so you may know that we are not novices when it comes to fighting for the preservation of our schools. We've had many years in which to work out our strategy and train our recruits, many years to learn who are the foes of our public schools, who its friends.

"Today in the second year of the atomic age, we are again confronted with a major crisis, one unequaled in the history of American education. This crisis might have been averted, but that is now beside the point. What is important is that we must, through our combined energies, ward off immediate dangers and build so broad and so firm an educational structure that it will never again be threatened, never again be even vulnerable to attack.

"We have not been idle these past months. Far from it. The P.T.A. working hand in hand with various educational groups, especially the state education associations, has already shown its power to make a frontal attack when offensive warfare is necessary."

A Record of Achievement. Next were presented a number of examples of action taken by our groups. Among those cited were the successful campaign waged by our Oregon Congress in the interests of the Basic School Support Fund bill; the establishment by our

(Continued on page 2)

In this view of Chicago's Michigan Boulevard, the Stevens Hotel occupies a prominent place in the left center foreground. Here in June parent-teacher delegates from every state in the Union will convene for the historic Golden Jubilee convention of the National Congress.

(Continued from page 1)

California branch of a $115,000 scholarship fund to be used for teacher education; the preserving of $100,000,000 in school lands for Washington's children by the Washington Congress; the nine-year campaign of the Louisiana Congress to arouse public opinion, which eventually led to the enactment of a compulsory school attendance law that many educators regard as a standard for other states to follow; the remarkable state-wide publicity campaign in Alabama to give parents full facts about the crisis in the teaching profession; the efforts of Tennessee legislators, backed by the Tennessee Congress of Parents and Teachers, the teachers' associations, and school administrators, to pass a bill that will raise $14,000,000 a year for education in Tennessee, thus at last putting the needs of the state's schools and children ahead of pressure from hostile groups. Mentioning the achievements of other states as well, I pointed out that "the P.T.A. is a reliable sentry, ready at a moment's notice to protect America's public schools."

Pledge for the Future. I was glad to have an opportunity to give this key group of outstanding educators several reasons why we have such a consuming interest in education. I said that "to begin with, the parent-teacher movement is exactly what it says it is—a movement comprised of both parents and teachers; and we parent-teacher members are, first, last, and all the time, concerned with the schools because *our children are in them.*

"Furthermore, we believe that the spheres of home and school are interlocking, and while we maintain that the responsibility for education rests where it properly belongs—in the hands of professional educators—we do not intend to relinquish our particular obligations to public education."

In closing I pledged anew our efforts to build the kind of public opinion that will give the teachers of our land the status and the salaries they so richly deserve; to continue creating a public opinion that will not tolerate a half-hearted support of our school system and that will not permit the voice of prejudiced politicians to drown out the voices of those who want the best in education that this country can provide for its children.

Other publications of the National Congress, as well as many of your own state publications, will bring you additional information from this very important meeting. I thought of all of you during the time I was privileged to represent you, for well I knew that what I had to say could only be the sum total of what your leadership and labors had achieved. It was a truly happy and eventful occasion, and I am sure that the same respect, friendliness, and cooperation evident at that meeting will continue to prevail among school administrators and parent-teacher members throughout the length and breadth of our land.

Sincerely yours,

Mabel W. Hughes

President
National Congress of Parents and Teachers

• *Golden Jubilee Convention*

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

Stevens Hotel - Chicago, Illinois

June 2–4, 1947

• The annual convention of the National Congress, which this year marks a half century of outstanding service to children and the nation, will be one of the most historic and momentous meetings in the life of the organization. A large registration is expected, so please make your reservations at once.

The focal elements of the Four-Point Program will form the underlying structure of the entire convention. A colorful pageant, participated in by all state presidents, will be one of the special evening features.

Among the eminent men and women who will address the convention body are:

- **John Mason Brown**
- **Joseph K. Folsom**
- **Joshua L. Liebman**
- **Thomas Parran**
- **George D. Stoddard**
- **Dorothy Thompson**
- **Pearl A. Wanamaker**

• Many other public figures and leading educators will also discuss the vital issues of our time as they pertain to the varied fields of parent-teacher endeavor.

GOLDEN JUBILEE HONOR ROLL

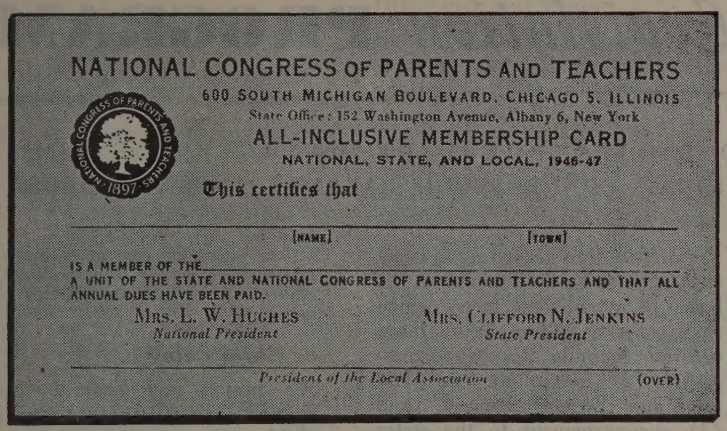
NATIONAL PARENT-TEACHER: THE P.T.A. MAGAZINE

WITH a month to go, forty-three states are now on the Golden Jubilee Honor Roll. To earn this distinction these state congresses have already exceeded the number of subscriptions they forwarded last year. The seven states not listed here this month—*Delaware, Michigan, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont,* and *West Virginia*—are making a special effort to achieve this goal by March 31, 1947. If your P.T.A. is located in one of these seven states, you can help to earn this recognition. Make it a point to send in, before March 31, as large a subscription list as possible.

The promotion of *National Parent-Teacher: The P.T.A. Magazine* is one of the most concrete and vital things a P.T.A. can do to establish a real foundation of good parent education in the community. Your state's name on this Honor Roll is another definite expression of your consuming interest in the health, welfare, and happiness of children.

Alabama	1356
California	1177
Illinois	1148
Iowa	1076
Tennessee	1002
North Carolina	694
Texas	686
Indiana	650
Arkansas	586
Mississippi	572
Oregon	549
Missouri	493
Louisiana	480
Georgia	423
Florida	416
Idaho	369
Arizona	343
Massachusetts	319
New York	308
Colorado	257
Connecticut	255
South Dakota	188
Rhode Island	185
New Jersey	182
Nebraska	173
Wisconsin	166
Virginia	163
Oklahoma	160
Utah	152
Kentucky	123
Washington	121
Nevada	119
Hawaii	117
Montana	108
North Dakota	98
Maryland	97
Kansas	68
South Carolina	67
Maine	64
Wyoming	39
D. C.	38
New Hampshire	35
Minnesota	31

WHY MILLIONS HAVE JOINED P.T.A.'S



NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

600 SOUTH MICHIGAN BOULEVARD, CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

State Office: 152 Washington Avenue, Albany 6, New York

ALL-INCLUSIVE MEMBERSHIP CARD

NATIONAL, STATE, AND LOCAL, 1946-47

This certifies that

[NAME] [TOWN]

IS A MEMBER OF THE

A UNIT OF THE STATE AND NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS AND THAT ALL ANNUAL DUES HAVE BEEN PAID.

MRS. L. W. HUGHES, *National President*

MRS. CLIFFORD N. JENKINS, *State President*

President of the Local Association (OVER)

• Child welfare is the goal of the P.T.A. It is also the goal of all parents everywhere. By joining an organized P.T.A. group, parents multiply a thousandfold the effect of what they do in behalf of their own children.

• Parents can depend on P.T.A. leadership and continuity of effort to link their own contributions for children's health and happiness with the contributions of others.

• Through membership in a Congress P.T.A., parents may take part in child welfare work on a nation-wide scale, enjoying the special assets of an established national organizatoin—national conventions, field service, cooperative relations with groups in allied fields, contacts with national leaders, printed aids, and constructive publicity.

• The P.T.A. provides a unique opportunity for a child's parents to share his school life—to know his teachers and to become familiar with methods and activities used in the classroom.

• In the P.T.A. parents and teachers work together to build a mutual understanding of the problems of home and school.

• The P.T.A. helps its members, as interested taxpayers and loyal supporters of the school, to keep abreast of changes in the school's curriculum, to know and understand its personnel policies, to secure information about its financial needs, and to study the laws that govern public education.

• The P.T.A. sponsors study courses and programs in parent education that make available the best current material on child care and development, home and family life, citizenship, community betterment, and home-school cooperation.

• A P.T.A. that belongs to the organized national network of more than 27,000 local associations can make the full strength of its membership felt when there is need to unite on some measure affecting the welfare of children and youth. Congress P.T.A. groups have immediate access to legislative information compiled by the chairman of the national Committee on Legislation. (The national chairman is assisted in securing and distributing this important legislative information by a special parent-teacher committee in Washington, D. C.)

• The variety of P.T.A. projects in child health and nutrition, mental hygiene, recreation, character education, and so on, offers opportunity for parents to develop many of their own interests and talents as they actively support a worthy cause.

• Parents who realize that a good home is an essential but only a part of their children's environment will find that P.T.A. membership places them in the vanguard of all groups acting for community betterment.

• Parents may enlarge their circle of friends and acquaintances and enjoy the pleasures of good fellowship through membership in the P.T.A.

• The P.T.A. that belongs to the National Congress of Parents and Teachers is the local anchor of a civilian army of more than 4,000,000 men and women whose child welfare defense line has never been flanked or undermined by any subversive force.

• The P.T.A. is one organization that has no axe to grind. Represented in it are the fathers and mothers of millions of American children. These men and women serve their associations without pay and devote themselves wholeheartedly to improving the lot of all children in all the communities of this nation.

• Today the voice of the P.T.A. is clearly heard in the counsels of America. Today the P.T.A. is strengthening and protecting the very fiber of American life, and parent-teacher membership has become a badge of honor throughout the length and breadth of our land.

One More for the Record

Our state congresses are doing all they can to convince the public that something must be done about the teacher shortage. At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Missouri Congress the following resolution was adopted:

"The Missouri Congress of Parents and Teachers is deeply concerned over the teacher situation which is steadily becoming more serious, not only in Missouri, but throughout the entire nation.

"It is realized that the quality of teaching determines the efficiency of the educational program. The present teacher crisis demands thoughtful study and immediate action directed toward making teaching more attractive. Therefore we urge that certificate standards be maintained throughout the state of Missouri, and that salaries be raised to such a level as will attract and retain the most capable individuals in this most vital profession. We further solicit the active participation of the Federal government in adequate financial assistance of the educational program of the several states."

Shown here are the persons who have helped to make the recent series of parent-teacher radio broadcasts in Aurora, Illinois, a success. From left to right: Mrs. R. A. Osman, president, East Aurora Council; Mrs. Stanley Burkhart, radio chairman, East Aurora Council; Martin R. O'Brien, owner and manager of Station WMRO; Mrs. LeRoy J. Poull, radio chairman, West Aurora Council; and Mrs. A. L. Puklin, president, West Aurora Council.

PARENT-TEACHER · · · 1947 · · · *Legislation* PROGRAM

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

I. POLICIES

1. Local Control

In all Federal child welfare legislation we recommend the inclusion of provisions that will insure maximum local control.

2. Federal Grants-in-Aid

In all Federal grants-in-aid to states we support provisions that will place their administration in whatever regularly constituted Federal, state, and local agencies are best qualified, in their respective fields, to administer them.

3. Education

We believe that the integrity of our free public school system should be maintained and strengthened. To that end we support the policy that any or all programs of an educational nature to be administered through the public schools should be channeled through the U.S. Office of Education and thence through the state and local departments of education, and that these programs should be administered with a maximum of local control. Any other programs operating in the schools should be integrated into the regular school curriculum and should be administered as outlined above.

4. Federal Aid for Education

a. We believe that it is necessary for the Federal government to appropriate funds to supplement those funds raised by local and state governments to provide adequate educational opportunities for all children and youth. We support the principle that any such funds appropriated by the Federal government should go to public tax-supported schools only.

b. We believe that Federal funds should be appropriated for the purpose of equalizing educational opportunity among the several states, with provisions ensuring (1) distribution according to need, such need to be determined on the basis of established facts, which shall serve as a foundation for a specific formula for apportionment; (2) maximum local and minimum Federal control; and (3) encouragement to the states to put forth their highest efforts to equalize educational opportunities within their own boundaries. This aid should include funds for libraries and for the education of handicapped children.

c. We believe that Federal funds should be appropriated to give aid in the construction of school buildings, after competent surveys have been made and approved.

d. We believe that Federal funds should be used to provide educational opportunities for the children of government employees on federally owned property.

e. We believe that Federal funds should be used to provide, through the U.S. Office of Education, adequate programs of health and physical fitness for children and youth.

(Wherever a health program is administered by the health department, the school authorities will secure health services for school children with the cooperation of the health department.)

f. We believe that Federal funds should be used for such programs of adult education as affect the welfare of children and youth.

5. Vocational Education

We recommend the increased control of vocational education by state departments of education, so that vocational and general education may be effectively integrated.

(When the first Federal funds for vocational education were appropriated, boards were set up at Federal and state levels that did not include school people, and the vocational program was carried on under the authority of those boards. Only rather recently has vocational education been put into the hands of the U.S. Office of Education, where the amount of funds appropriated for it is large in proportion to those allotted to the other services of this agency.)

6. Child Labor

We support such Federal legislation as will give necessary protection to child workers, with special emphasis in the establishment of (a) a basic minimum age of sixteen for employment; (b) a higher minimum age for employment in hazardous occupations; and (c) a minimum-wage provision for minors.

7. Merit System

We recommend the extension of the merit system for civil employees, both state and national.

(The interest of the National Congress in the application of the merit system lies in our desire to see child welfare services administered by people qualified to do so rather than by political appointees.)

8. Disposal of Surplus Materials and Supplies

We believe that unneeded educational, medical, and recreational materials and supplies purchased but no longer used by the armed forces should be released to the proper public agencies—local, state, and national—for use in developing programs of education, health, and recreation throughout the United States.

9. International Relations

We support the United Nations and its component parts as the best basis for international cooperation.

NATIONAL CONGRESS BULLETIN

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II. ACTIVE PROGRAM

Child Labor

We support ratification by the states of the child labor amendment.

(Eight more states must ratify this amendment before it can become a law.)

Adequate Support for Certain Federal Offices

We support adequate appropriations* for the following Federal departments, offices, and agencies:

1. U.S. Office of Education (including a division of creative arts), Federal Security Agency.

   (The Seventy-ninth Congress increased appropriations to this office by $240,000. The total appropriation is still far too inadequate for extended services to the states.)

2. Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

   (Additional appropriations have been given this bureau to be used for research in the field.)

3. Children's Bureau, Federal Security Agency.

   (Under the President's reorganization plan, part of which was passed by Congress, the Children's Bureau was transferred to the Federal Security Agency, with the exception of the Industrial Division, which is retained under the Department of Labor. This division is now known as the Child Labor and Youth Employment Branch of the Division of Labor Standards.)

4. Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

   (It is from the funds of this service, matched by state and county funds, that our county home demonstration agents are paid.)

5. U.S. Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency.

   (Funds from the U.S. Public Health Service are sent into the states for health programs of all kinds, as well as for venereal disease control, for better sanitation, and similar objectives. Under the provisions of a bill supported by the National Congress and passed by the Seventy-ninth Congress of the United States, improvement in the mental health of the people of the United States through research, investigation, experiments, and so on, is added to the responsibilities of the U.S. Public Health Service. The Seventy-ninth Congress authorized grants to the states for the survey of hospitals and public health centers and for the construction of additional facilities.)

6. Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency.

   (The Food and Drug Administration administers the Pure Food and Drug Act for which the National Congress worked so many years.)

**By "adequate appropriations" we mean that we support the recommendations of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget, which investigates the requests of each department carefully every year at the time that the budgets are being recommended.*

International Peace

We urge immediate relief to famine areas as a vital factor in economic and political stability in world affairs.

Rural Security

We support the continuance of the basic principles of rural security, including supervision and guidance services to families, in whatever agency into which this program is put.

(We support this program because it enables families with children to borrow money for buying and equipping farm homes. Under its rules, supervision, and guidance, many families of tenant farmers or sharecroppers are made self-reliant and self-supporting home owners. Thus the program enables the children in such families to have better schooling, better food, and better health.)

Federal Aid for Education

1. We support those bills for Federal aid for education that meet our general policies of state control equalization and aid to public, tax-supported schools, channeled through the U.S. Office of Education with maximum local control.

2. We support the principles as cited in the Educational Finance Act of 1946.

   (This act sets a minimum educational cost per pupil of school age (5 to 17) in all states at forty dollars a year. It complies with our policies of (1) distributing funds according to need; (2) maximum local control; and (3) encouraging each state's effort to equalize educational opportunities within its own boundaries. The Senate Committee on Education and Labor reported the bill favorably, but no action was taken by the Senate body. See the June 1946 *National Parent-Teacher* for a brief discussion of the measure.)

3. We support the use of Federal aid funds to provide for public educational plant facilities, for the preparation of drawings and specifications for such facilities, and for their construction or acquisition.

4. We urge the United States government to take steps to facilitate the rehabilitation of Hawaiian schools by releasing necessary building materials.

   (Funds and labor are available for construction and repairs, but surplus building materials on the Islands are not being released by the United States government.)

Library Service

We support the use of Federal funds to demonstrate public library service to people now without it or inadequately served.

Housing

We support the principles of general housing legislation as expressed in S.1592 (Wagner, Ellender, and Taft), the general housing bill of 1945.

(The bill proposes: (1) a permanent national housing agency that will direct and supervise all the activities of the Federal government relating to housing; (2) establishment of research facilities; (3) disposition of war housing; (4) slum clearance; (5) help that will enable people with moderate means to own their own homes; (6) stimulation of the building of low-rental housing; (7) building of public low-rental housing for people in the lowest income brackets who cannot afford to buy homes at any price and who cannot afford to pay more than $10 to $30 a month in rent; (8) stimulation of adequate rural and farm housing; (9) credit aids to mutual consumer cooperatives and other nonprofit organizations; and (10) periodic inventory of housing needs. This bill with a few minor amendments passed the Senate but was never reported out of the House Committee on Banking and Currency. It will, undoubtedly, be one of the first bills to be introduced again in the Eightieth Congress.)

National Defense

We advocate the appointment of a national defense commission empowered (1) to study this nation's peacetime defense needs and (2) to draw up a comprehensive plan to be used as the basis for legislation that will assure a peacetime military organization competent to defend us against attack and commensurate with our international commitments.

We urge that this commission be adequately financed and directed to survey not only our needs for military establishments and military personnel but also civilian mobilization, scientific research, industrial production, and the dispersal of natural resources—as all these relate to national preparedness and security. We specifically recommend that the members of this commission be selected for their integrity, special knowledge, and experience in national affairs and that they include representatives of our nation's diplomatic, legislative, industrial, scientific, and educational bodies as well as of our military organizations.

Health

The parent-teacher organization has long recommended and will continue to recommend increased public support for equalized health and educational opportunities for *all* children and youth.

We support the general purposes of the Maternal and Child Welfare Act of 1945.

(This act enables states to make more adequate provision for the health and welfare of mothers and children and for services to crippled children. It is based on the principle of Federal grants-in-aid to the states, and

places administrative responsibility on state governmental agencies. It is supplementary to the provision in Title V, Parts 1, 2, and 3, of the Social Security Act but does not replace or amend that act. This bill sets forth how Federal and state agencies will cooperate with medical and other professional groups and provides methods for consultation with public representatives. It died in committee. Therefore, in lieu of its passage, increased appropriations were given to the Children's Bureau for child health and welfare services and for crippled children.)

Radio

We support legislation to prohibit paid radio advertising of alcoholic beverages.

(This is to prohibit alcoholic advertising over the air in states where such advertising violates state laws. In these states where the sale of alcoholic beverages is illegal, such broadcasts are an incitement to lawbreaking, which has a bad moral effect, especially on immature minds.)

Social Security

We support legislation that will extend the benefits of social security to the employees of such nonprofit organizations as the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

III. INACTIVE PROGRAM

Measures for Which No Legislation Is Pending at Present

1. We support measures to abolish the compulsory block-booking and blind selling of motion picture films.
2. We support the general trend toward grade labeling of products, and we oppose the selling by grades of products that cannot be packed by grades.
3. We support a bill similar to S.1670 of the Seventy-eighth Congress providing appropriations for the extension divisions of state universities and land-grant colleges.
4. We oppose the legalizing of a national lottery.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STATE CONGRESSES

Laws Governing the Adoption and Guardianship of Minors

Because of serious lacks, abuses, and inequalities discovered in the prevailing system of adoption and guardianship, as revealed in survey reports submitted by the state congresses of forty-three states, the Board of Managers of the National Congress at its meeting held in September 1942 recommended that the legislation committee of each state congress appoint a special subcommittee to find out whether or not the state laws contain the following provisions:

1. Prevention of indiscriminate placing of children.
2. Establishment of a trial period before entering the order of adoption.
3. Mandatory investigation, by trained workers, of the adoptability of the child before his final transfer into an adopting home.
4. Mandatory investigation, by trained workers, of the propriety of the adopting home.
5. Action to make available to the court in all cases, and to the attorneys in contesting cases, the report and recommendations of the investigating social agency.
6. Requirement that the birth certificate omit any reference to a child's legitimacy or adoption.
7. Prevention of the indiscriminate advertising of children for adoption.

The Board further recommended to the state congresses that: (1) if any one of the aforementioned provisions is lacking, a committee including representatives of the bench, the bar, the medical profession, and welfare and child-placing agencies submit suitable amendments for the next session of the state legislature; (2) that when new state laws are to be drafted, specialists in this field be consulted (refer to the Children's Bureau, Federal Security Agency); and (3) that the promotion of activities to improve laws covering adoption and guardianship be made a nation-wide parent-teacher project.

At its meeting in Denver on May 23, 1946, the Board of Managers added three sections to the recommendations to state congresses. These were as follows:

Laws Governing Safety

Because of the serious rise in the number of highway traffic accidents following the increase in traffic since V-J Day, the Board of Managers recommends that each state congress work for:

1. Enactment of state driver-licensing laws conforming to national standards, to the end that every driver of an automotive vehicle may be physically and morally fitted to drive and fully aware of his responsibility to the public as the operator of a motor car.
2. Enactment of modern, comprehensive, and uniform traffic laws and ordinances.

Child Labor Laws

During the war more than half the states passed laws or issued administrative orders whereby standards affecting child labor and school attendance were relaxed. In view of this fact the Board of Managers urges state congresses to work for the repeal of these measures as they affect the employment of minors under eighteen.

Keeping Children Out of Jails

Aroused by the fact that thousands of children throughout the United States are arrested each year and held—many for insufficient reason—under brutalizing conditions in county and city jails, the Board of Managers urges each state congress, through its local units, to:

1. Find out definitely whether children are held in jails while awaiting court hearing or transfer to other institutions. (If they *are* so held, write to James V. Bennett, director of Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., for the rating of the county or city jail under consideration, and ask for a free copy of the leaflet *The Jail Problem*, which gives detailed instructions on how to inspect a jail.)
2. Make an inspection of the jail. It is important that the visit be unannounced and that juvenile quarters be thoroughly examined. If the inspection reveals unsatisfactory conditions, publicize them through press, radio, public meetings, and the like.
3. Report findings to the penal committee of the state legislature, requesting that a bill to prohibit putting children in jails be framed and passed at the earliest session of the legislature.
4. Bring continuous pressure to bear until satisfactory laws to this end are passed.
5. Follow up with periodic inspections of jails and continued publicity to make sure that laws are observed.

Public Health Nursing Week April 20–26

Because public health nursing services are an essential part of the national health program, local associations will want to cooperate in the observance of Public Health Nursing Week on April 20–26. Formerly known as "Know Your Public Health Nurse" Week, this observance is sponsored annually by the National Organization for Public Health Nursing.

Among specific aims in 1947 are the recruiting of 8,000 additional nurses and the broadening of public health nursing services wherever they are needed.

Further information may be had from (1) local, county, or state public health nursing organizations; (2) local, county, or state health departments; (3) National Organization for Public Health Nursing, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, New York.

Highlights OF THE MONTH

In the March issue of

NATIONAL PARENT-TEACHER: THE P.T.A. MAGAZINE

To Tell the Truth

by Muriel W. Brown

• When parents glibly speak of telling the truth, just what do they mean? Where does plain fact end and fancy begin? How can we help children to tell the difference between a really harmful lie and a fairy story that's make-believe? The author, who is a consultant on family life education in the U.S. Office of Education, is expert at classifying children's falsehoods and in this article lists the conditions under which the child makes the greatest progress at learning to tell the truth.

The Beginnings of Sex Education

by Marion Olive Lerrigo

• Does sex education mean simply telling our three-year-olds where babies come from? If not, what other experiences are an important part of early training? Dr. Lerrigo, renowned in the field of health education, believes that sex education embraces far more than facts about reproduction. In showing parents how to answer their children's perplexing questions without embarrassment, she also points out how vital those answers are in forming happy and satisfying human relationships.

Recreation—Family Style

by J. W. Faust

• "Members of families who . . . have fun in their homes have a great advantage over those who merely live under one roof." Upon this statement Mr. Faust bases his discerning discussion of family fun, which he terms "the simplest, the most exciting, and the most rewarding of family efforts." Well-known to parent-teacher members as a former national treasurer, Mr. Faust has earned wide recognition in the fields of welfare and recreation. In these distracting times parents will welcome his tangible suggestions for family play that holds enjoyment for young and old alike.

How To Think About Yourself

VII. You Are a Person Among People

by Bonaro W. Overstreet

• Once more Mrs. Overstreet would have us examine our role in human society—this time in terms of our attitudes as social beings. Do we contrive to have a parking ticket "fixed," thus making ourselves exceptions to common standards by which men live? Do we find excellent reasons why other folk should do unpleasant chores, "figuratively stealing our nourishment from another's bowl of wheat"? Or do we really do our share and give as much as we take? Those who seek to become emotionally and socially grown up will gain immeasurably from this stimulating article.

• FIFTY OR MORE •

This month we publish a record list of P.T.A.'s that have forwarded fifty or more subscriptions to the *National Parent-Teacher* since April 1, 1946. Never before have so many associations achieved this rating, and according to letters reaching us daily, many more units will be eligible by the time the April *Bulletin* is ready to go to press.

Woodstock	Anniston, Ala.	160
Central	Greensboro, N.C.	151
Cogswell	Bradford, Mass.	141
Fairview	Camden, Ark.	128
Davis Street	New Haven, Conn.	126
Morningside	Atlanta, Ga.	126
Garfield	Phoenix, Ariz.	125
Inglenook	Birmingham, Ala.	117
Brackett	Arlington, Mass.	112
Franklin	Wichita Falls, Texas	100
Maple Avenue	Newark, N.J.	96
Amphitheater	Tucson, Ariz.	95
Lee	Oklahoma City, Okla.	95
Elmwood	Des Moines, Iowa	91
Crockett	El Paso, Texas	91
Howe	Chicago, Ill.	90
Eastover	Charlotte, N.C.	87
Green Park	Hickory, N.C.	85
Picayune	Picayune, Miss.	83
Barnard	Tulsa, Okla.	82
Daretown	Daretown, N.J.	81
Ruleville	Ruleville, Miss.	78
Columbia	Seattle, Wash.	78
Darwin	Chicago, Ill.	75
East High	Des Moines, Iowa	75
Riverside	Grants Pass, Ore.	75
Peninsula	Portland, Ore.	75
Lower Haven	Evanston, Ill.	72
Smithfield Ave.	Pawtucket, R.I.	72
Lee	Birmingham, Ala.	70
Ramsay High	Birmingham, Ala.	70
Shades Cahaba	Birmingham, Ala.	70
Washington	Boise, Idaho	70
Hancock	Lexington, Mass.	70
John S. Park	Las Vegas, Nev.	70
Park View	Washington, D.C.	68
North Main	Mount Airy, N.C.	68
Norwood	Birmingham, Ala.	67
Sawyer Avenue	Chicago, Ill.	67
School No. 15	Tuckahoe, N.Y.	67
Inman	Atlanta, Ga.	66
Demonstration	Jersey City, N.J.	66
Park Hill	N. Little Rock, Ark.	65
Eldorado	Eldorado, Ill.	65
Windsor	Des Moines, Iowa	65
Belmont	Belmont, N.C.	65
Edgemont	Rocky Mount, N.C.	65
Congress Hts.	Washington, D.C.	63
Mason	Chicago, Ill.	63
Perkins	Des Moines, Iowa	63
Franklin	Fargo, N.D.	63
Coulee Dam	Coulee Dam, Wash.	63
Merrick	Merrick, N.Y.	62
Du Val	Fort Smith, Ark.	61
Georgia Tucker	Monroe, La.	61
Lincoln	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	60
Alcott	Hastings, Nebr.	60
Fair Grove High	Thomasville, N.C.	60
Willard	Des Moines, Iowa	57
Taft	Taft, Ore.	57
Kenilworth	Phoenix, Ariz.	56
LeMoyne	Chicago, Ill.	56
Rice	Elkhart, Ind.	55
Woodrow Wilson	Fargo, N.D.	55
Cloverdale	Montgomery, Ala.	53
Nixon	Chicago, Ill.	53
Jackson Park	Kannapolis, N.C.	53
Gregory Hts.	Portland, Ore.	53
Hawthorne	Sioux Falls, S.D.	53
Lowry	Knoxville, Tenn.	53
Hawthorne	Salt Lake City, Utah	53
Pickens	Aliceville, Ala.	52
Rice	Des Moines, Iowa	52
Roosevelt Elem.	Mason City, Iowa	52
South Delmar	Wellsboro, Penna.	52
Central	Watertown, S.D.	52
Cullman	Cullman, Ala.	51
Brentano	Chicago, Ill.	51
Bernard Terrace	Baton Rouge, La.	51
East Ward	Gulfport, Miss.	51
Ladd	Kansas City, Mo.	51
Wilson Jr. High	Passaic, N.J.	51
Lindley Elem.	Greensboro, N.C.	51
Central Park	Birmingham, Ala.	50
Teller	Denver, Colo.	50
Cherokee Ave.	Cartersville, Ga.	50
Funston	Chicago, Ill.	50
Wm. Penn	Chicago, Ill.	50
Evergreen Park	Evergreen Park, Ill.	50
McKinley	Moline, Ill.	50
Sparta	Sparta, Mich.	50
Poindexter	Jackson, Miss.	50
Blessed Sacrament	Lincoln, Nebr.	50
Longfellow	Merchantville, N.J.	50
Clarendon	Secaucus, N.J.	50
Wildwood Crest	Wildwood Crest, N.J.	50
So. Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls, S.D.	50
Wilson	Lubbock, Texas	50
Coe	Seattle, Wash.	50

If your association has enough subscriptions to qualify, please send the following information to the *National Parent-Teacher* office, 600 South Michigan Boulevard, Chicago 5, Illinois:

- Name and address of your P.T.A.
- Number of subscriptions.
- Dates on which they were mailed.

Recovering from Rheumatic Fever

by Beatrice Segsworth Kitchen

• Rheumatic fever each year strikes countless numbers of children, and in this discussion we find comforting information about the care of those who must spend some time away from home, recovering from this serious illness. Written by the head teacher of the hospital school at Sharon Sanatorium, this article brings reassurance as to the education, recreation, and spiritual training of the small charges entrusted to institutional care.

COMING IN THE APRIL ISSUE...

Cooperating Citizens—or Delinquents?
by J. Edgar Hoover

It's a Wide, Wide World
by May Hill Arbuthnot

The Challenge of Leadership
by Pearl A. Wanamaker

Wanderers Afoot
by Robert M. Ormes

Finding Friends in Books
by Calvin T. Ryan

TEN STATES SHOW GAIN IN MEMBERSHIP

● As of February 15 ten state branches had already reported a gain in membership over last year. They were *Alabama, California, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee,* and *Texas.*

In order to reach our membership goal of 5,000,000 we need a gain of 1,089,894 over last year's figure. Have you invited *every adult* in your community to join? Remember we can *never* have too many members, for there is always plenty of parent-teacher work awaiting those who want to help.

We have just a few more weeks to achieve our aim, *but we can do it if we try!* Be sure your portion of state and national dues for every individual member reaches your state office by April 1.

THE BAXTERS . . .

Bill, Marge, Bud, Janey and Sandy

Do you listen to them every Saturday? They go on the air at 1:30 C.S.T. over the NBC network.

YOUR P.T.A. HAS UNTIL MIDNIGHT, MARCH 31 . . .

To Earn a Golden Jubilee Certificate

● If your association has not as yet earned one of these awards, there is still time to get one before the close of the 1946–47 campaign on March 31. Send FIVE *National Parent-Teacher* subscriptions by March 31 and your association will be entitled to a GOLDEN JUBILEE CERTIFICATE. Renewals as well as new subscriptions will count toward the certificate. The subscriptions may be sent in bulk to one address or to individual addresses. Be sure that you request your certificate and give the name of your P.T.A. when you send the order. The certificate is definite evidence that you have made a special and successful effort to advance the welfare of children by promoting the *National Parent-Teacher.* For your convenience, here is a handy blank. Tear it out, fill it in, attach your remittance, and mail before midnight March 31, 1947.

Application for Golden Jubilee Certificate

National Parent-Teacher: The P.T.A. Magazine
600 South Michigan Boulevard
Chicago 5, Illinois

I am enclosing ☐ $5 for 5 subscriptions to *National Parent-Teacher: The P.T.A. Magazine.* Send the subscription copies to the following address:

*Name*_____

*Street and Number*_____

*City, Zone, and State*_____

*Name of Association*_____

(If you want the subscriptions to go to individuals, write their names and addresses on a separate sheet and attach to this form.)

Please send the Golden Jubilee Certificate to our president:

*President's name*_____

*Number and Street*_____

*City, Zone, and State*_____

All orders postmarked midnight, March 31, 1947, will be counted.
The purchase of *National Parent-Teacher* Magazine subscriptions for the use of P.T.A. members is considered a legitimate use of P.T.A. funds. *Golden Jubilee Certificates* will be mailed in May to all associations that have qualified.